

Weather

Cloudy and misty weather today. The maximum temperature yesterday was 67.5 and the minimum 48.4—the figures for the corresponding day last year being 57.9 and 47.1.

THE CHINA PRESS

報 陸 大

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to Progress in China

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SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1919

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DEMAND OF JAPAN MAY BE OBSTACLE TO WORLD PEACE

Baron Makino Gives His
Country's Position In
Significant Way

REMARKS POINTED

Not Too Proud To Fight,
But Refuses To Take
Inferior Place

EQUALITY SOUGHT

Japan Willing To Respect
Immigration Laws Of
Other Nations

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Paris, April 3.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—Baron Makino, of the Japanese peace delegation, made a statement to the Associated Press today in response to its request for an outline of Japan's position. He said that no association could be happy in a League of Nations in which racial discrimination is maintained. He said:

Not Too Proud To Fight

"We are not too proud to fight, but will be too proud to accept a place of admitted inferiority in dealing with one or more associated nations. We want nothing but simply justice."

Baron Makino continued that Japan would be glad to join the League of Nations to maintain peace and order. He said that Japan does not wish to force her laborers as immigrants on any associated countries and recognises that this question is one for each nation to deal with.

Wants Open Admission
Japan feels entitled, he went on, to a frank and open admission by the Allies that the principle of race-equality and justice is fundamental as an item of the League of Nations plan. He concluded that Japan sees difficulties in the way of permanent peace and the successful operation of the League of Nations unless the contracting parties entertain mutual respect.

Tokio Sees Finish Of Rail Unification

**Despatch Says Nationalisation
Of Roads To Be Dropped,
It Is Believed**

(Reuter's Pacific Service)
Tokio, April 4.—The proposal for the internationalisation of the Chinese railways is believed to be dropped, chiefly owing to the very strenuous opposition of the Chinese Minister of Finance, Tsao Ju-lin.

The proposal never was for internationalisation. It was only for nationalisation, the unification of the lines under a central Chinese administration.—Editor, THE CHINA PRESS.

WILLIAM HALE THOMPSON AGAIN CHICAGO'S MAYOR

**Defeats Sweitzer Second Time
—City Returns Big Vote
Against Prohibition**

(American Wireless To Reuter)
Chicago, April 3.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—Complete returns show the election for another term as mayor of William Hale Thompson over Robert Sweitzer. Thompson's plurality was 17,800. Thompson is a Republican and Sweitzer a Democrat.

The city voted against prohibition by a majority of 247,228.

Japanese Emigration To Mexico Questioned

**Washington Instructs Embassy
To Make Inquiries About
Reported Plan**

(Reuter's Pacific Service)
Washington, March 31.—The American Embassy in Mexico City has been instructed to make inquiries concerning a report that the Mexican Government contemplates granting agricultural concessions to Japanese in Lower California.

Representative Fess Enters Race For Speakership



REPRESENTATIVE SIMEON D. FESS.

Representative Simeon D. Fess, of Ohio, chairman of the Republican Congressional campaign committee, has announced himself a candidate for Speaker of the Sixty-sixth Congress, according to a report from Washington. Representative Fess is the third candidate in the race for the Speakership, the others being Minority Leader James R. Mann and Representative Frederick H. Gillett, of Massachusetts.

To Hasten Building Of American Ships At Kiangnan Dock

**Steel And Machinery To Come
More Regularly Says U.S. Ship-
ping Board Representative**

Steel and machinery for the construction of the four 10,000-ton cargo steamers ordered of the Kiangnan Dock and Engineering Company by the United States Government will probably arrive with greater regularity from now on and work on the ships go forward more steadily, according to Mr. J. L. Luckenbach, representative of the United States Shipping Board and Emergency Fleet Corporation, who is at present in Shanghai.

The United States is now shipping large quantities of steel and other necessary materials into Japan and construction work is being pushed on the vessels being built for the American Government in that country.

Now that the war is over and the hurry for rapid turnout of tonnage is not so insistent the Shipping Board is turning its efforts to a refinement of the shipbuilding program, Mr. Luckenbach said. Some cancellation of contracts has been necessary, he explained, but in general the only changes in the schedule have been the stipulation for adaptation of ships for certain classifications and conditions which it was not feasible to consider when the need for vessels was so immediate.

Thirty ships are being built for the United States in Japanese shipyards and the Shipping Board has recently opened offices in Yokohama. The contractors engaged and the deadweight tonnage of the ships are: Asahi, Osaka, one vessel, 5,500 tons; Fujinaga, Osaka, one vessel, 6,300 tons; Harima, Aioi, one, 10,500 and one, 5,000-ton vessel; Ishikawajima, Tokio, two vessels, 5,000 tons each; Kawasaki, Kobe, five vessels, 9,000 tons each; Nitta, Osaka, one vessel, 5,500 tons; Yokohama company, Yokohama, three vessels, 6,300 tons each; Asano, Tsurumi, two vessels, 12,600 tons each; Uruga company, Uruga, three vessels, 6,650 tons each; Mitsui Bussan Kisha, at Uno and Okayama, two vessels, 9,100 tons each; Mitsubishi, Nagasaki, two vessels, 8,400 tons each; Uchida, Kawasaki, two vessels, 8,500 tons each; Osaka company, Osaka, four vessels, 10,500 tons each. The four ships contracted for at Kiangnan dock are of 10,000 tons each, making a total of 285,850 tons.

**Most Of Workers There, How-
ever, Probably Will Remain
For Some Time**

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, March 25.—In the House of Commons, during question time, Mr. Churchill stated that about 83,000 Chinese coolies were employed in France on the 8th, of whom 4,000 probably would be repatriated by April 20. No date had been fixed for the repatriation of the remainder, who will probably be required in France for some time.

Mr. Luckenbach expects to sail for Yokohama on the Nanking next week. Mr. J. A. McGregor, representative of the Shipping Board, formerly president of the Union Iron Works, of San Francisco, is expected to visit Shanghai in the near future.

Nine New Business Blocks Planned In Central District Post-War Building Program

Six To Be Put Up On Bund; Work Already Started On Two Buildings On Nanking Road And Avenue Edward VII.

The after-war building program promised for Shanghai is under way. Work on the seven-story office building of the Great Northern Telegraph Company has started on the lot adjoining the McCall Building on Avenue Edward VII and ground has been broken for the new Kelly and Walsh building on Nanking Road, west of the British Flower Shop. These two are the forerunners of at least nine new buildings to be constructed in the Central District, of which six are planned for the Bund.

Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Company will construct a modern business block to cover the land partially occupied by the present offices of the company. The new block will extend along the Bund from Peking Road to the Yangtze Insurance building. Rough plans are now being prepared.

The present Customs building is to be replaced by an up-to-date structure, probably of six stories; the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China has announced that plans are to be prepared for a modern banking house to be built on the present site, and announcement of the new Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation block has already been made.

Two On French Bund

Two new buildings are planned for the French Bund. Local representatives of the Banque Industrielle de Chine, at the corner of the French Bund and Avenue Edward VII, are awaiting instructions from Paris to proceed with plans for a new bank building, and the Messageries Maritimes will construct a new office building on the site now occupied by the French Mail-offices on the French Bund. The new French Mail building will not set back from the street.

Three modern structures will mark the development of the lower end of Avenue Edward VII. These are the Great Northern Telegraph Company building, Standard Oil block and probably the new hotel to be constructed by the Shanghai Hotels Company, Ltd.,

Work on the new building will be completed by the end of next year when the present cable offices on The Bund will be vacated to allow the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company to occupy the building.

The plans for the Telegraph Company building were drawn by Messrs. Davies and Brooke, local architects.

Both Sides Regret Fracas At Tientsin

American Officers Apologise For Soldiers; Japanese Deplore Entire Incident

Informal regrets for the entire trouble between Japanese and American troops at Tientsin have been privately expressed to Mr. P. S. Heintzmann, American Consul-General, by Mr. Funatsu, First Secretary of the Japanese Legation, and Mr. Kamel, acting Consul-General for Japan, according to the North China Star.

The Star confirms the report that Colonel Wilder, who commands the 1st U. S. Infantry, and Lieut. Colonel Smart called upon Mr. Kamel and apologised for the actions of an American soldier who entered the compound of the Japanese Consulate-General on the afternoon of March 13 and for the American soldier who slapped the face of a prominent Japanese civilian in the compound at the same time.

Major N. Uyeno, acting in behalf of Major-General Kanaya, Commander of the Japanese troops in Tientsin, privately and informally expressed to Colonel Wilder his regret at the entire Tientsin incident, says The Star.

The matter of the American soldier who was found severely wounded at the Japanese police station on the night of March 12 has not yet been settled and no apologies have been made.

Number Of Chinese In France Coming Home

Most Of Workers There, How- ever, Probably Will Remain For Some Time

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
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Press Bureau Closes; Censorship Suspended

Announced In London Change Is To Become Effective End Of Month

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

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Commons, during question time, Mr. Churchill stated that about 83,000 Chinese coolies were employed in France on the 8th, of whom 4,000 probably would be repatriated by April 20. No date had been fixed for the repatriation of the remainder, who will probably be required in France for some time.

Dr. T. H. Lee, president of Fu Jen College, will preside over the meeting and Mr. Li Ching-chuan, vice-president of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce of the Philippine Islands, and Mr. Alfonso Cyspi, prominent Chinese lawyer, of Manila, will be guests of honor.

**Situation In Spain
Rapidly Improving**

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Madrid, March 25.—The situation throughout Spain is improving and it is expected that the trouble will soon be cleared up.

The Saturday Club will meet today at noon at the Carlton Cafe. Mr. Anthony Colling, Lieutenant of the Royal Air Forces, will speak on the work and organisation of the Royal Flying Corps. Mr. Herbert Chatley, fellow of the Royal Aero Society, will give an address on how the aeroplane was made safe.

Dr. T. H. Lee, president of Fu Jen College, will preside over the meeting and Mr. Li Ching-chuan, vice-president of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce of the Philippine Islands, and Mr. Alfonso Cyspi, prominent Chinese lawyer, of Manila, will be guests of honor.

**Huge Majorities Against Them
Are Scored In Judicial
Elections**

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Milwaukee, April 3.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—The Socialists in Milwaukee were defeated badly in the judicial contests,

the majorities against them ranging from 3,000 to 13,000.

Two French 'Aces' In U.S. On Visit



CAPTAIN LAHOULLE AND LIEUTENANT FOCHAIRE

Captain M. Lahoule, noted French "ace" who has shot down thirteen enemy balloons and six enemy airplanes during his flying with the French Air Forces, and Lieutenant George Fochaire, who has eight planes to his credit, arrived in New York recently aboard the steamer Touraine. Both have won many decorations for their gallantry in the air.

BELIEVES BOLSHEVISM MENACE TO GERMANY

Flirting With Soviets Held To Be Serious Question By British Agent

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 31.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily News says that the official investigator whom the British Government employed during the war has returned to Paris from Germany and presented his report to the British delegates.

He regards seriously the coqueting of the Germans with Bolshevism and says that it is the last desperate venture of militarism which hoped that if Germany goes Bolshevik she will drag the world down with her. He expresses the opinion that many of the disorders attributed to the Spartacists were really originated by the militarists and a change of Government is necessary to break the power of the militarists. He foreshadows a coalition of the Independent Majority Socialists and the middle class pacifists.

Bavaria Makes Move

Berlin, March 31.—A breach has occurred between the Bavarian and Imperial Government which signifies that Bavaria is making a bid for independence in military matters. Bavaria has forbidden all recruiting for the voluntary army. The Münchener Zeitung expresses the opinion that those attempting to escape will be brought before a revolutionary tribunal. The decree says that all rights of foreigners must be absolutely respected and the persons of foreign diplomats and the flags designating residences of foreigners are inviolable under penalty of death.

Anarchy Is Feared

Berlin, March 31.—The Hungarian army has issued a decree forbidding anyone to leave the country. Those attempting to escape will be brought before a revolutionary tribunal. The decree says that all rights of foreigners must be absolutely respected and the persons of foreign diplomats and the flags designating residences of foreigners are inviolable under penalty of death.

There Is Reason To Believe That The Rhine frontier will be neutralised, its neutrality being guaranteed by France, Belgium and England.

France will have the right to the mineral and coal output.

It is believed that all questions,

however difficult, will be decided by the end of next week.

A despatch from Peking says that the Japanese Minister has threatened to hold China responsible for any financial loss resulting from the premature publication of secret treaties.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, March 30.—It is semi-officially stated that M. Dutasta, Secretary-General of the Peace Conference, visited Versailles this afternoon in order to arrange holding the Congress for the preliminaries of peace. As soon as the Great Powers have finally decided the text of the preliminaries the German plenipotentiaries, headed by Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, will be summoned to Versailles. About 200 Germans are expected altogether. They will be lodged in the Town Hall. Preparations for their installation will occupy at least three weeks so that the Congress cannot well open until after Easter.

Council Of Four Working

The Council of Four is working

methodically and holding meetings twice a day. The utmost reserve is maintained with regard to the outcome of the deliberations of President Wilson, M. Clemenceau, Mr. Lloyd George and Signor Orlando but it seems certain that a certain amount of war material and equipment will be sent to Rumania in view of the military measures necessitated by the establishment of Bolshevik rule in Budapest. General Horthy is about to leave Paris for Poland, where he will take command of the Allied forces.

Disposal Of Rhine Up

Paris, April 3.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—The

Council of Four, comprising Presi-

dent Wilson and the Premiers of

Great Britain, France and Italy, re-

LIFT BLOCKADE ON CENTRAL POWERS AND OTHER STATES

Allies Open Channels Of
Communication Long
Closed To World

CLOUDS IN EAST

Affairs In Hungary And
Russia Giving Rise
To Pessimism

NEUTRALISE RHINE?

Frontier Zone To Be Put
Under Protection Of
Powers, Believed

sumed their session Wednesday, considering questions of reparation and the disposal of the Rhine Valley.

It is understood that probably three more days will be occupied with these subjects. On Wednesday also the American financial experts were called into session.

(French Wireless To Reuter)

Paris, April 3.—(Via Lyons and Koukaku).—M. de Lasteyrie and M. Courcier, members of the financial section of the Inter-Affiliated Supreme Council, met yesterday afternoon at the Chateau de Villette, where they had their first interview with the German delegates. There was no discussion during the meeting, the delegates only informing each other of their respective views. Another meeting, at which, besides M. de Lasteyrie and M. Courcier, an English delegate, Mr. Keyns, will be present, will take place today.

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Paris, March 31.—Mr. Lloyd George and President Wilson had a private conference for an hour on Monday morning before the Council of Four met at the President's residence. It is understood that the object of the conference was to expedite peace proceedings.

ENTENTE NEGOTIATING WITH BOLSHEVIST HEAD

Advance Of National Troops Is Continuing Toward Valley Of Volga

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 31.—It is rumored in Paris that the Entente Powers are opening fresh negotiations with Lenin.

(French Wireless To Reuter)

Paris, April 3.—(Via Lyons and Koukaku).—According to the Times the advance of the national troops is continuing without a stop towards the valley of the Volga, where, according to reports received, there have been a number of risings among the peasants who, tired of the Bolshevik regime, wait with impatience the coming of Kolchak's troops. Optimism prevails among the Russian troops.

Few British Are Held

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 31.—In the House of Commons today during question time Mr. Harcourt stated that the number of British subjects detained by the Russian Bolshevik Government is not believed to be very large.

Referring to the intimation given by the British Government that the Bolshevik leaders would be held personally responsible for any maltreatment of British prisoners, Tchitcherin, the Bolshevik Commissary for Foreign Affairs, has denied that prisoners were being in any way ill-treated.

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Harbin, April 3.—The report concerning insurrections breaking out at Kazan and other places in the rear of the Bolsheviks is confirmed.

The paper *Zarya* states that Lenin has also arrived on the Ufa front but the presence of Lenin and Trotsky do not seem to have resulted in any improvement of the Bolshevik position and the Government troops are advancing unceasingly.

A Professor of London University, Mr. Perna (?) has arrived in Harbin on his way to Siberia on a special mission to greet the Russian people and workmen on behalf of many British statesmen, trade unions and workmen. He intends to read three lectures in Harbin and to get in touch with the Russian co-operative societies.

'Fair And Warmer' Today

The Frawley Company changes program today, the popular players transferring from one separation to another farce to another which is possibly even more screamingly funny—"Fair and Warmer." Today Ukraine sees the new matinee performance given by the company since its return from the Lyceum.

"Fair and Warmer," as some local playgoers will recall, starts off with a chuckle and the compilation of the most stupendous cocktail in history. The effects of this amateur concoction are such as to keep two households in a state of extreme agitation and the audience in a state of hysteria for two hours and a half. To say any more about it might take away some of the fun, so it is only reemphasized that the show is one long laugh and with the Frawleys handling the lines and business every little snicker in the manuscript is assured of adult transmission to the audience.

Last night the company repeated "A Pair of Sires" scoring as positive a success as at the first excellent performance of this laughable piece.

Given Month's Time To Make Payment

Mr. A. C. Mack Appears In British Supreme Court On Judgment-Summons

Mr. A. C. Mack, against whom judgment was recently given by Sir Haviland de Saussnare in favor of Mr. G. J. W. Morgan, local share broker, appeared in the British Supreme Court yesterday on judgment summons in respect to £1,16,500.36 and £1,198.75 taxed costs. After lengthy examination of the debtor by Mr. D. McNeill, who appeared for Mr. Morgan, the summons was adjourned for one month. Mr. Mack being directed to make some substantial offer toward satisfying the judgment by that time.

Mr. Mack, on examination, testified that he had practically no assets other than interests in family property, land and house, at 33 Tongshan Road, the property being valued at between £10,000 and £10,000, partly under mortgage and standing partly in his mother's name. He had placed the property in the hands of brokers but so far had been unable to sell. At the conclusion of the examination Sir Haviland said:

"Look here, Mr. Mack, I am not going to make any order at present, because I don't want to prejudice the chance of getting a good price for your house, so I shall adjourn this matter over for a month and when that month is concluded—if there is some substantial offer made to the plaintiff—I shall not consider your interests in any way in ordering the sale of the house, nor shall I consider your comfort in fixing the amount which I shall order you to pay monthly. At the present moment I am willing to leave things as they are and take your figures and let it go at that, but I shall not bother myself much about your comfort or your prospects unless you do find some means of making a substantial offer to the plaintiff. In the meantime the judgment summons will be adjourned until the 5th of May."

IMPERIAL CONFERENCE DATE WILL BE CHOSEN

To Consult With Ministers To Fix Time To Be Held, A Bonar Law Says

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 31.—The Imperial Government would consult with the various Ministries before the date of the Imperial Conference was fixed.

The Dominions before the date of the Conference would be asked to consider the most convenient time and method for holding a special Imperial Conference to consider constitutional relationships within the Empire.

LONDON TEA MARKET ENLIVENED BY CHANGE

Effect Of Removal Of Control Seen In Larger Supply That Is Sold

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 25.—The removal of the control on the price of tea yesterday resulted in a much larger supply being marketed. High quality teas were again on sale. China tea sold at 4/- and lower grade teas as low as 2/- a pound.

Report Made On Steel Shipments To Allies

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

New York, March 31.—The annual report of the Steel Corporation shows that delivery to the United States and to the Allies since the beginning of the war in 1914 totaled 18,429,460 tons of steel.



Delicious Coffee Chocolate Creams
at Sullivan's

Sullivan's Fine Candies
11 Nanking Road

JAPANESE ARE DEALING STERNLY WITH KOREANS

More Than Thousand Reported Killed In Demonstrations In Seoul

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Peking, April 3.—According to reports received from Korea Par Kinjo, the executive head of the Heaven Worshippers, is being compelled by the Japanese authorities to issue an admission to his followers.

The Japanese authorities have begun to take severe measures to suppress the demonstrations. In Korea and it is reported that more than a thousand Koreans were killed in a demonstration in Seoul on March 28 while no details can be obtained of the number of casualties in other cities. Serious developments are expected.

Many Uprisings

Peking, April 2.—A telegram from Seoul dated March 29, reported that thirty demonstrations had occurred in the past two days. Mail advises which have just been received give some details and show that these popular outbreaks were not simultaneous but prearranged in regular order, beginning on March 26 and continuing at intervals on March 27 and 28.

The Korean Daily News of March 29 reports more than twenty demonstrations at different places in and around Seoul. On March 27 at Sancheontong, in the northern part of the city, near the High School, a crowd numbering about 300 began cheering for Korean independence. Soon afterwards a large crowd gathered near Yi Wan-yung's house, in the western part of the city, and threw stones at it. Yi Wan-yung is called "the man who sold his country" nine years ago. A number of leaders were arrested here.

Clash With Armed Forces

At 8:30 a crowd began to shout "man sei" in the Seoul Park. Then a crowd of over 1,000 gathered at the East Gate and there was quite a conflict with the police and soldiers. Very soon another big crowd of about 1,000 gathered near the center of the city.

Stones were used and car windows were smashed and many arrests followed. At 9:30 p.m. another large crowd started from the Bell Tower and soon afterwards a crowd was shouting near the "Clear Moon" restaurant, near the Kwong Hwa Gate. In the eastern part of the city, at 10 p.m., another crowd of more than 1,000 gathered and made things lively for the police. The last big demonstration in the city occurred at 11 p.m.

Soldiers Charge Throng

At 10 p.m. just outside the city to the east, a crowd of about 1,000 marched along with torches shouting "man sei" until charged by soldiers. Similar demonstrations occurred at five or six other places just outside the city. The soldiers used their rifles, bayonets and swords in their efforts to disperse the shouting crowds on the country roads.

Many Koreans were killed or injured and three Japanese were injured. The paper only gives a very brief account of the outbreaks at each place, but it shows how difficult it was for the Japanese authorities to deal with such large crowds at so many places.

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Sullivan's Fine Candies

11 Nanking Road

Liang Chi-chao Urged To Depart From Paris

Former Minister Of Finance Told By Cable That He Hampers Delegates

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Tokio, April 3.—A new political party has been organized entitled the "Pure Nationalists" its principal plank being universal suffrage, while the statement of its aims reads, "we seek the center of state management in the Imperial family and will build on the principle of social organization based on popular rights and the common weal, expecting by that means to obtain the realization of the consummation of a joint administration of the state by the ruler and the ruled by which means the interests and welfare of the nation will be promoted."

The message follows: Special delegates appointed by the Government have our approval. When you departed for Europe you declared that you went on your personal account and would not interfere with peace discussions. We learn with surprise from both foreign and Chinese press that you are actively engaged in propaganda for a certain country thereby hampering the delegates' work. You, being an enlightened person, may not be so reported, but as suspicion is cast, we advise you for your own sake to immediately leave Europe for good. This is our friendly warning; please take departure without delay.

Shanghai Commercial Federation.

NEW POLITICAL PARTY IS FORMED IN TOKIO

Universal Suffrage Principal Plank In Platform Of Pure Nationalists'

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

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Shanghai Commercial Federation.

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SILBERMAN'S

(Opposite the Astor House)

COMMONS HEARS REVIEW OF MILITARY SITUATION

Need Of Maintaining Forces In Europe Shown By Churchill, Secretary For War

(Reuters' Agency, War Service) London, March 21.—In the House of Commons today, speaking on the Military Service Bill, Mr. Winston Churchill, Secretary for War, said that the cost in 1919 for the Army of Occupation was estimated to be £132 millions, after deducting £76 millions to be recovered from Germany. It was expected to recover by salvage an amount two to three times greater than the cost of the Armies of Occupation for the current year.

From the White Sea to the Caspian there was a smoldering corridor of flame. Little status were in the direct past and immediately we brought back our armies we should be powerless to influence the course of events in Europe.

Distribution Of Troops

The distribution of our troops would be approximately as follow: In Great Britain 176,000; in France 120,000; on the Rhine 264,000 and in Italy and the adjacent regions 10,000. The presence of our troops in the last mentioned areas was due to a request by both parties in order to adjust the lamentable differences between Italy and the Jugo-Slavs and to prevent troubles between the local populations in places where troops of no other nation would be welcome. There were no troops anywhere engaged on a more merciful and beneficial task.

In the Middle Caucasus there were 75,000 men, which it was hoped would soon be substantially reduced. They were retained there for the present merely to prevent uprisings until decisions had been reached by the Peace Conference.

In Mesopotamia there were 30,000 and in North Russia and Siberia 20,000.

Of these Armies of Occupation numbering 859,000, there were 208,000 non-combatants.

No Faith In Voluntary Service

Mr. Churchill remarked that it was impossible to get the forces required by voluntary means before the Treaty of Peace was finally ratified.

Referring to the criticism that the situation in Egypt was due to its Military Government, Mr. Churchill remarked that, whatever might be said of British soldiers and generals, they were more in demand in every country in the world as law-givers and pacifiers than the soldiers of any other country. As a matter of fact the British rule under which Egypt had prospered so enormously had never been military but civilian. In time of war exceptional steps had been taken but the country had been administered through the civilian authorities.

The Military Service Bill passed its third reading.

FINE PROGRAM SELECTED FOR SYMPHONY CONCERT

Paci, Mirovitch, Piastro And Full Orchestra To Be Heard Again Tuesday

A second symphony concert by those excellent artists, Mirovitch, Piastro and Paci, assisted by a full orchestra under direction of Mr. Paci, will take place at the Olympia Theatre next Tuesday evening.

The program chosen for the concert promises to make the evening a red letter occasion for Shanghai music lovers and the Olympia Theatre has been secured in order that a large number of auditors may be accommodated, the Lyceum on the occasion of the first concert being crowded. The opening number on the program will be a fine Mozart symphony, for strings only, which will be followed by three violin solos by Mr. Piastro—Beethoven Romance, Mozart Menuetto, Mr. Wieniawski Polonaise. Mr. East will play the Beethoven piano concerto No. 5 with orchestra accompaniment, a piece never before given here. Mr. Mirovitch will play the famous Chopin E flat minor nocturne with the Funeral March and the concluding number will be the delightful Rachmaninoff Fantasy for two pianos played by Mr. Mirovitch and Mr. Paci.

**QUALITY IS ECONOMY
BUY THE TYRE THAT
WILL PROVE
QUALITY OF SERVICE**

**ALL BRITISH
R. O. M. TYRES
HAVE STOOD THE TEST**

Stocked by SHANGHAI GARAGE CO. Shanghai Sole Agents

Chicago Corn Prices Jump To High Level

Advances Of As Much As Six Cents Bushel Are Scored In Single Day

(American Wireless To Reuters) Chicago, April 3.—(Received at French Wireless Station)—Corn advanced extraordinarily in the Chicago market, in some cases as much as six cents a bushel, the steepest being in September deliveries, which jumped to \$1.88 from \$1.22.

Volunteer Corps Orders

The following Corps Orders are issued by Major T. E. Trueman, Commandant from headquarters at the Town Hall:

No. 49—Field Operations, Saturday, April 5, 1919.

General Order: The rifle range enclosure between the butts and the 100 yards mound represents a depot and a railway siding carrying a supply train. Information has been received that hostile troops in the vicinity of Woosung will attempt to seize the depot and may approach either by the railway or by the river.

Defense Force (Red)—O. C. Captain R. W. Davis:

Artillery, Engineers, Machine Gun Co., 2 guns; Maritime Company, 2 guns; "B" Company, British Customs Company, Portuguese Company, Japanese Company, Italian Company.

Assemble on the rifle range between the 800 and 1,000 yard mounds at 3:00 p.m.

Dress—Drill order with helmets.

Attacking Force (Blue)—O. C. Captain C. H. Rutherford:

Light Horse, Machine Gun Co., remainder; "A" Company, British American Company, Shanghai Scottish Chinese Company.

Assemble on Ward Road immediately east of Lay Road at 3:00 p.m.

Dress—Drill order with caps.

Care must be taken not to injure the crops.

U.S. MAIL OUT TUESDAY

The American Post Office received 277 sacks and 27 boxes of mail yesterday by the Ecuador.

Mail for the United States to be sent by the China Mail steamer Nanking will close at 3 p.m. next Tuesday, the registered mail closing an hour earlier. Ordinary mail for Manilla by the Ecuador will close at 10 a.m. today.



WHATEVER your normal fancy in pipes may be you need a Wyse Pipe for out-door use—for Golfing, Motoring, Yachting, Shooting and Fishing. The "rooted-in" top guarantees perfect protection against wind and rain. Get one and see.

The Wyse Pipe burns from the bottom upwards, yet takes the appearance of a high class pipe. Every Wyse pipe explains why the others do not burn.

ORDINARY MILK is not always pure;

INTIMATE VIEW GIVEN OF EX-KAISER'S LIFE

Not A Broken Man, Writer Says, But Full Of Energy Though His Hair Is White

(Reuters' Agency, War Service)

London, March 31.—In the House of Commons today, speaking on the Military Service Bill, Mr. Winston Churchill, Secretary for War, said that the cost in 1919 for the Army of Occupation was estimated to be £132 millions, after deducting £76 millions to be recovered from Germany. It was expected to recover by salvage an amount two to three times greater than the cost of the Armies of Occupation for the current year.

From the White Sea to the Caspian there was a smoldering corridor of flame. Little status were in the direct past and immediately we brought back our armies we should be powerless to influence the course of events in Europe.

Distribution Of Troops

The distribution of our troops would be approximately as follow: In Great Britain 176,000; in France 120,000; on the Rhine 264,000 and in Italy and the adjacent regions 10,000. The presence of our troops in the last mentioned areas was due to a request by both parties in order to adjust the lamentable differences between Italy and the Jugo-Slavs and to prevent troubles between the local populations in places where troops of no other nation would be welcome. There were no troops anywhere engaged on a more merciful and beneficial task.

In the Middle Caucasus there were 75,000 men, which it was hoped would soon be substantially reduced. They were retained there for the present merely to prevent uprisings until decisions had been reached by the Peace Conference.

In Mesopotamia there were 30,000 and in North Russia and Siberia 20,000.

Of these Armies of Occupation numbering 859,000, there were 208,000 non-combatants.

No Faith In Voluntary Service

Mr. Churchill remarked that it was impossible to get the forces required by voluntary means before the Treaty of Peace was finally ratified.

Referring to the criticism that the situation in Egypt was due to its Military Government, Mr. Churchill remarked that, whatever might be said of British soldiers and generals, they were more in demand in every country in the world as law-givers and pacifiers than the soldiers of any other country. As a matter of fact the British rule under which Egypt had prospered so enormously had never been military but civilian. In time of war exceptional steps had been taken but the country had been administered through the civilian authorities.

The Military Service Bill passed its third reading.

HORLICK'S Malted Milk

(Full cream milk enriched with barley and wheat)

The Ideal Food-Drink for all Ages.

Science affirms its superiority. Experience confirms. Gives strength and maintains it. Generates heat and conserves it. Builds Bone, Brain & Brawn. Refreshing and delicious. Easily digested and quickly absorbed.

Ready to be taken by the simple addition of hot or cold water.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

ORDINARY MILK is not always pure;

HORLICK'S is guaranteed uniformly so.

ORDINARY MILK is unsafe unless cooked;

HORLICK'S is safe and needs no cooking.

ORDINARY MILK often disagrees;

HORLICK'S never does.

ORDINARY MILK deteriorates quickly;

HORLICK'S keeps indefinitely.

ORDINARY MILK is seldom available when wanted;

HORLICK'S is always at hand.

HORLICK'S may be used in Puddings, Bread,

Cakes, Custards, etc., in place of ordinary milk.

Sold by Chemists and Stores.

WHAT IS SAID ABOUT THE WYSE PIPE NO. 3?

"THE DRAPE IN TOP MAKES IT STURDY" — Please forward me another pipe. I find

there are others 4 or 5 months ago and take it from me it is absolutely TOP-HOLE." — La. R. de Thy.

TOP HOLE.

HORLICK'S MALT MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS., ENGL.

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

KAIPING Coke Coal

For all Industrial and Household Purposes

Offices: No. 1 Jinkee Road, Shanghai

**QUALITY IS ECONOMY
BUY THE TYRE THAT
WILL PROVE
QUALITY OF SERVICE**

**ALL BRITISH
R. O. M. TYRES
HAVE STOOD THE TEST**

Stocked by SHANGHAI GARAGE CO. Shanghai Sole Agents

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**QUALITY IS ECONOMY
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WILL PRO**

Anglo-French Land Company

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Anglo-French Land Investment Company, Ltd., was held at the offices of the agents, Messrs. A. R. Burkhill and Sons, yesterday. Mr. A. W. Burkhill presided, supported by Messrs. C. Holdiday, E. S. Kadoorie, Gilbert Davies and Liu Chang-yin, directors. The attendance represented a total of 4,501 shares.

The notices convening the meeting and the auditors' report having been read, the Chairman said:

Gentlemen, the report and accounts having been in your hands for some time, I will follow the usual course and take them as read.

The increase of some Tls. 8,000 in the value of the estates in the cost of rebuilding a further portion of estate A. West, a superior class of shops having been erected to replace those destroyed by fire. Estate G. shows a small increase, some more of the houses having been enlarged. The interest on the original cost of Estates P. and Q. has been added to these properties, the former, however, shows a reduction owing to the sum received from the Municipal Council for road extensions and widening. The director recommend that the 5,000 be appropriated from the balance of profit and loss account to the reserve for these properties, which will then amount to Tls. 10,000. No further interest will be added to the present values.

Regarding the liabilities, the Company's indebtedness of the bank and for loans outstanding is slightly lower than the previous year. The working account calls for little comment. Fire insurance is considerably decreased but rates have again advanced and the savings on this item will not be maintained. Repairs are again larger, but it is hoped that the maximum for the year has been reached, as costs of materials are in the International Settlement, and will show a further increase for the current year.

The auditors remark in their cer-

tificate that "no provision has been made for depreciation." As regards the balance sheet to which this remark is appended this statement is in the opinion of the directors, hardly in accordance with facts, as the sum of Tls. 140,000 appears as set aside for depreciation and renewals, of which Tls. 8,000 was appropriated from the previous year's balance at credit of profit and loss account. The directors recommend that a further Tls. 10,000 be placed to this account, bringing same to Tls. 150,000. The total book value of the company's buildings is Tls. 413,581.80, some Tls. 375,000 representing the cost of new buildings erected since the formation of the company.

The rebuilding of Estate D. is about to be commenced, the completion of which will leave very few of the old Chinese houses taken over by the Company. Apart from the loss of rent during this rebuilding, prospects for the current year are quite satisfactory, there being hardly any vacancies.

If any shareholders have any questions to ask, I shall be pleased to answer them.

There being no questions, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

That the report and accounts as presented be adopted; proposed by the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Davies.

That the balance at credit of profit and loss account be appropriated as follows:

Final dividend of Tls. 2.50 per share (making 6% percent for the year), Tls. 45,000.00, depreciation and renewals account, Tls. 10,000.00; undeveloped properties amounting Tls. 5,000.00 carry forward, Tls. 2,745.40; Proposed by Mr. Liu, seconded by Mr. Kadoorie.

That Mr. Cecil Holdiday be re-elected a director of the company, proposed by Mr. Kadoorie, seconded by Mr. G. Davies.

That Messrs. Lowe, Bincham and Mathewson be re-elected auditors of the Company; proposed by Mr. Davies, seconded by Mr. Skinner.

TWENTY-NINE GRADUATE FROM DOONG CHI SCHOOL

Students Of Former German College Given Certificates For Completing Courses

Twenty-nine students graduated on Wednesday from the Doong Chi School Medical and Engineering School which was moved from French Town to the Woosung Naval School when China declared war on Germany. A large number of interested spectators attended the presentation of certificates. Of the graduates, 17 finished their courses in the mechanical department and the remaining twelve in the architectural department. Mr. Wan Chia-fang, president of the college, who was educated at the University of Berlin, presided and presented the diplomas.

The names of the graduates follow:

Mechanical Department: Wang Chen, Yung I-li, Yu Ching-sha, Liu Hsiu-fa, Ching Wen-ping, Ching Wen-tso, Liu Chi-kun, Tsing Yichun, Wang Shih-shih, Tsao Tei-chang, Kao Tseng-hsiang, Chu Yao, Chen Ming-kwei, Chung Hao, Yen Chang-chien, Moh Yung and Feng Shih-chang.

Architectural Department: Koo Tseng-yi, Hu Shu-chi, Yi Ting, Ching Wen-hui, Ching Wen-ching, Fan Yoh-kai, Loh Ching-ping, Pan Ching-chang, Li Chang, Chu Yih, Ching Wen-chang and Liu Chung-ming.

Attorneys Ask Fees For Evidence Taken In Baseball Cases

An echo of the baseball libel proceedings, stopped last Tuesday by the withdrawal of the actions, occurred in the United States Court for China yesterday when Messrs. Jernigan, Fessenden and Rose, attorneys for Mr. W. L. Merriman, entered a claim for attorney fees in connection with the taking of depositions of 9th Cavalry ball players witness at Camp Stotsenberg, Manila. The claim was opposed by Mr. A. D. Gibbs, counsel for the plaintiffs in the various cases. Mr. E. B. Rose argued for the claimants.

PARIS EXCHANGE
(French Wireless To Reuter)
Paris, April 3 (Via Lyons and Koukazza).—Paris exchange: Paris-London exchange 27.75
War Loan 3 percent 62.40
3 percent 1917 71.85
Liberty Loans: 4 percent 1918 72.25
5 percent 89.75



THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1919

Date and Destination	Per	Chi.	Br.	USA	Rus.	Jap.	Reg.
Today.							
Hongkong	Yingchow	17.00					
Manila direct	Ecuador	10.00					9.30
Manila and Hongkong	Ecuador	10.00					
Nagasaki, Kobe, Y'hama, Canada, U.S.A. and Europe via Canada or U.S.A.	Kumano M.	12.00				11.00	
Japan & America	Train & Str.	21.00				21.00	
Hongkong and Europe	Kumano M.	12.00				11.30	
Japan & America	Via P. & H.	17.00				17.00	
Manila	Irene	21.00				21.00	
Hongkong and Canton	Tientsin	21.00				21.00	
Hongkong	Wuchang	17.00				17.00	
Vladivostok and Siberia via Fukow and Harbin (Daily except Sunday)	Train	17.00				17.00	
Hongkong, S. Ports, Straits, Ceylon, India and Europe, via Suez	Klangtean	15.00				14.30	
Hongkong, S. Ports, Australia, Straits, Ceylon, India and Europe	Tientsin	17.00				17.00	
Wuchaw, Chefoo and Tientsin	Train	17.00				17.00	
Hongkong, Monday, April 7.	Tainan	17.00				17.00	
Japan & America via N'seki	Yamashiro M.	12.00				11.00	
Hongkong	Tean	17.00				17.00	
Hongkong and Canton	Tean	21.00				21.00	
Japan & America	Yamashiro M.	19.30				19.00	
Japan Ports	Yamashiro M.	17.00				16.80	
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00				21.00	
Wuchaw, Chefoo and Tientsin	Lokkang	21.00				21.00	
Wuchaw	Shanghai	21.00				21.00	
Weihaiwei and Tientsin	Singtan	17.00				17.00	
Vladivostok and Siberia	Via P. & H.	17.00				17.00	
Tuesday, April 8.	Dunera	c17.00				17.00	
Hongkong, S. Ports, Straits, Ceylon, India & Europe via Suez	Nanking	15.00				14.30	
Japan, Canada, U.S.A. & Epe, Japan, Canada, U.S.A. & Europe	Nanking	15.00				14.30	
Japan Ports	Yawata Maru	17.00				17.00	
River Ports	Nanking	15.00				14.00	
Wuchaw	Shantien	9.00				9.00	
Weihaiwei and Tientsin	Chinkiang	17.00				17.00	
Hongkong	Penza	14.00				13.30	

*Ordinary letters will be closed at the French Post Office at 8 a.m. registered articles and money orders at 5 p.m. on previous day and parcel post at noon on Friday, April 4.
A Money orders and parcel posts until 1 p.m.
B Letters and boxes with declared value 7:30 p.m. Parcel post 4 p.m. and money orders 3 p.m.
C Parcels 5 p.m.
D Registered articles 5 p.m. on previous day.

The Chinese Post Office will close two mails daily for Tsinan, Tien-tsin, Peiping, etc.
a. at 21 for S.N.R. 22 o'clock train
b. at 7 for S.N.R. 7:55 o'clock train
Mails closed by 7:35 train should reach Tientsin only 46 minutes later than those closed for the previous night's train.

Investments

from Tls. 100 up

WHY LOSE INCOME by your delay in purchase of securities? If undecided why not get the opinion of those whose business it is to know about securities?

IF YOU HAVE MONEY to invest—no matter how large or small may be the amount—and feel the need of prudent advice, we shall be glad to give you the benefit of our experience in the investment business.

WHAT YOU DO with your surplus is no less important than the accumulating of it. Wrongly invested, it may be of more harm than benefit to you.

IF YOU are interested in a safe investment for a large or small amount, we can assist you.

Raven Trust Co., Ltd.

15 Nanking Road, Shanghai.

SHORT LOANS
We can arrange short loans in
MEXICAN DOLLARS,
TAELS, OR
AMERICAN GOLD
on approved local securities.

Raven Trust Co., Ltd.
15 Nanking Road.



Be sure

to

get it

at

WING
ON'S
It Pays!

Rubber Prices

Messrs. R. N. Truman and Co. have received the following telegraphic report from their Singapore agents in connection with the last weekly report auctions held on April 2.

Average price realised:
No. 1 Smoked Sheet—\$0.77 per pound equivalent to 1s. 9 1/2d. ex warehouse Singapore.

Market steady, demand is good, offered 1,061 tons; sold 460 tons.

BAR SILVER

Reuters' Service
London, March 26.—Today's Silver prices were:

Bar Silver Spot, 49 1/2d. steady.

Previous quotations London, March 25:

Bar Silver Spot, 49 1/2d. steady, at advance.

London, March 24:

Bar Silver Spot, 49 1/2d. Advance due American exchange movement.

REAL

MOTOR CAR SERVICE

is to be obtained at

THE EASTERN GARAGE THE STAR GARAGE

4 Soochow Road

125 Bubbling Well Road

'Phones: C. 1159 & 2711

'Phones: W. 197 & 131

OUR HIRE CARS ARE THE BEST

We are Agents for the

INTERSTATE, HUMMOBILE,
CHANDLER, MAXWELL,
PREMIER AND MOON

Motors Cars, of which, in most cases, we carry stocks.

We carry out Repairs of all descriptions; and undertake Painting and Upholstering Work. We are experts in Body Building, etc. Pay a visit to our works; we shall be pleased to show you over.

Spare Parts, Accessories, R.O.M. and FISK Tyres, and general supplies of all descriptions

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold everywhere in boxes.
Box 111 (86 pills) & 219 (168 pills).

The "Three Castles" Virginia Cigarettes

MAGNUMS

Better because larger.

The tobacco in the Magnums is the same bright Virginia tobacco found in ordinary Three Castles.

The difference in size makes the Magnums a fuller, richer cigarette while retaining all the mild flavor of the smaller cigarette.



This advertisement is issued by the British-American Tobacco Co. (China) Ltd.

WILSON NOT CANDIDATE TO SUCCEED HIMSELF

Lets His Friends Know He Won't Run For Third Term As President

Washington, February 28.—President Wilson is not a candidate to succeed himself for a third term after March 4, 1921.

There has been no official or authorized announcement to this effect, but those on the inside of the Administration have for some time had the understanding that the President would not be a candidate.

The President himself hit the cut-out of the bag today at the luncheon which he and Mrs. Wilson gave at the White House to members of the Democratic National Committee.

All the members of the National Committee who have been here electing a new Chairman and arranging for militant plans for the next campaign were present at the dinner more than fifty covers being laid.

The President did not in so many words actually assert that he would not be a candidate in 1920, but the remarks that he made to the committee left no other impression to be gained than that he would not run in 1920 and that he would devote his time after March 4, 1921, to the writing of history.

One of those present said tonight: "The President certainly indicated to the members of the committee that he would not be a candidate for another term. He did not actually say he would not be a candidate, but he did say that he was looking forward to the end of his present term so as to be able to return to office March 3, 1921, to the writing of history."

Whether the very clear indication of his purpose which the President gave to members of the National Committee at today's luncheon will be followed up with a more formal statement from the White House cannot be gathered from those in the confidence of the Administration.

But it has been known for some little time, although it was not permissible to print it, that the President did not contemplate breaking the tradition that a President should serve no more than two terms in office, which even Grant could not break, although when Grant entered the White House on his second term he and those in his Cabinet were looking forward to his election for a third time.

There was a story current the night before Wednesday's dinner to Senators and Representatives that the President might not be willing to run a third time if Republican opposition to the League of Nations should so delay that issue as to throw it over into the national campaign of next year. This story was circulated the very night of that dinner, but failed to hold water.

Murder Of Ex-Tsar And Family Proved

Crime Is Confirmed In Report Of Committee That Made Investigation

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Harbin, April 3.—The Omak correspondent of the Russian Telegraph Agency states that a special committee, after investigating all the details in connection with the murder of the ex-Tsar and his family, have confirmed the fact of the murder.

The committee continues to gather details through one of the persons associated with the crime who was recently arrested.

Refinish Worn Furniture!

Don't discard comfortable and useful furniture simply because it has become scratched and worn.

Refinish it with

Certain-teed

Floor and Furniture Stain

With a small outlay for material and a few minutes time you can hide the old marks of usage with an artistic natural wood finish. It will dry overnight and may be repeatedly washed.

Certain-teed Floor and Furniture Stain comes in Oak, Mahogany, Walnut, Cherry and other finishes. It is ready to use, easy to apply, and will not readily show heel marks or scratches or mar white. Choose it for economy; use it for satisfaction.

We have a
Certain-teed Paint or Varnish
for every purpose.

Obligingly through your dealer or
American Trading Company
Paint Dept.
53 Szechuan Road
PEKING-TIENTSIN-HANKOW



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Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital £2,000,000

Reserve Fund 2,000,000

Reserve Liability of Share-holders £2,000,000

Head Office: 35 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C.

Court of Directors:

Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.

Sir Duncan Carmichael.

T. Cuthbertson, Esq.

Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.

W. H. Newill, Esq.

The Rt Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.

W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.

Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:

The Bank of England.

The London Joint City & Midland Bank Limited.

The London County and Westminster Bank Limited.

The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.

The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amitzur Illo Puket

Bangkok Ipoh Rangoon

Patavia Karachi Saigon

Bombay Klang Seremban

Calcutta Kobe Singapore

Canton Kuala-Lumpur Shanghai

Cape Madras Sourabaya

Colombo Manila Taiping

Delhi Medan (F. M. S.)

Hai Phong New York Tavoy (Lower)

Hankow Peking Burma)

Hongkong Penang Tientsin

Yokohama

Shanghai Branch is The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought, Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

A. I. D. STEWART.

Manager.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Capital Frs. 48,000,000.00

Reserve Frs. 50,000,000.00

Successors et Agences:

Bank-k Hanol Saigon

Battambang Hongkong Shanghai

Canons Meung Singapore

Djibouti Noumea Tientsin

Dondichery Peking Touraj

Hai Phong Papoos

Hankou Phnom-Penh

Bankers:

In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Crédit Industriel et commercial; Société Générale.

In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des

Paris; Crédit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN.

Manager.

The Exchange Bank of China

SHANGHAI BRANCH

41 Kiangs Road.

Telephone C. 1941.

Telegraphic Address "Knaeb."

Capital Yen 10,000,000

Head Office Peking

Registered in the Ministry of Finance.

General Banking Business of Every Description transacted.

Foreign and Domestic Exchange Business a specialty. We issue Demand Drafts, T/T. Letters of Credit, Buying and Selling Specie, etc. etc.

Foreign and Domestic Commercial Papers and Bills discounted. Loans and Advances made on approved Securities.

Interest allowed on current accounts and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

Foreign Agencies at Tokio, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Nagasaki, Moji, Singapore, Bombay, London, New York.

Domestic Agencies at Tientsin, Hankow, Kukang, Tsingtao, Dairen, Changchun, Mukden, Foochow, Amoy, Swatow, Hongkong, Canton.

P. C. KONG,

Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000

Reserve Funds:

Sterling £1,500,000 £ 2/- \$2,000,000

Silver 21,000,000

- \$38,000,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG

Court of Directors:

J. A. Plummer Esq., Chairman.

E. V. D. Parr Esq., Deputy Chairman.

A. H. Compton Esq.

Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell.

G. T. M. Edkins Esq.

C. S. Gibbey Esq.

Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.

Hon. Mr. D. Landale.

W. L. Pattenden Esq.

Chief Manager.

Liong Kong-N. J. STANS.

Branches and Agencies:

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Bangkok Johore Rangoon

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Part's Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.

Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

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A. G. STEPHEN.

Manager.

Rubles.

Capital (fully-paid) 55,000,000

Reserve Fund 26,960,000

Kug. Tls.

Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government 2,500,000

Reserve Fund 1,750,000

Head Office: PEKING

Paris office: 9 Rue Boudreau.

London office: 64 Old Broad Street, E.C. 2.

Bankers:

London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.

Paris: Societe Generale pour le Developement de Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

Lyons: Societe Generale pour le Developement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

Milan: Credito Italiano.

FAR EASTERN BRANCHES:

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Chanchun Hankow O/Amur

(Kwan-cheng) Hongkong Peking

Chefoo Manchouli Tientsin

Dairen Newchwang Vladivostock

(Dainy) Tsinling Yokohama

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Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Rubles. Terms on application.

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L. JEZERSKI,

G. CARRERE,

Managers for Asia.

The National Commercial Bank, Ltd.

(Formerly The Chekiang Shing Nih Chartered Bank Ltd.)

Established 1907.

Paid-Up Capital \$1,000,000.00

Reserve Fund 368,000.00

Head Office: SHANGHAI

14, Peking Road.

Managers' Office Central 2658

Tel.: General: Central 2618 & 2614

Branches:

Hangchow, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Mukden and Harbin.

Correspondents at the principal cities throughout China.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits both in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.

Interest allowed on Savings Ac-

count at 4% per annum.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Modern Safe Deposit Boxes For Rent

SHU CHIN MIN, Sub-Manager.

SHU CHU HSU, Manager.

SHU CHU YANG, Sub-Manager.

P. C. KONG,

Manager.

The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorized Capital .. \$60,000,000.00

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Business and Official Notices

(Second Section) THE CHINA PRESS

報 陸 大

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1919

Classified Advertisements

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

NOTICE

THE undersigned hereby give notice:

That a Public Meeting of Ratepayers will be held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, April 9, 1919, at 2 o'clock p.m. precisely, to devise ways and means of raising the requisite funds for Municipal purposes, and to pass resolutions in reference thereto and to deliberate and decide upon other Municipal matters and business. At such meeting the accounts of the Council for the year ending December 31, 1918, will be submitted for the sanction and approval of the Ratepayers.

Shanghai, March 19, 1919.

D. SIEFFERT,
Consul-General for Belgium.

T. RAASCHOU,
Consul-General for Denmark.

A. ARIYOSHII,
Consul-General for Japan.

B. D. H. FRASER,
Consul-General for Great Britain.

V. GROSSE,
Consul-General for Russia.

J. E. HULTMAN,
Consul-General for Sweden.

THOMAS SAMMONS,
Consul-General for the United States of America.

J. H. DE REUS,
Consul-General for the Netherlands.

G. DE ROSSI,
Consul-General for Italy.

JORGE R. D'OLIVEIRA,
Consul-General for Portugal.

JORGE R. D'OLIVEIRA,
In charge of Cuban Consulate.

H. A. WILDEN,
Acting Consul-General for France.

T. KNUDTZON,
Acting Consul-General for Norway.

HUGO REISS,
Consul for Brazil.

JULIO PALENCIA,
Consul for Spain.

Municipal Notification

No. 2592.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in addition to the Resolutions to be brought forward by the Council, as published in Notification No. 2592, the following will be proposed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on April 9:

Resolution X.—That the Shanghai Municipal Council be authorized to appoint a SPECIAL COMMITTEE, to investigate vice conditions in the International Settlement; and that such Committee be empowered to collect evidence from the Municipal Departments and other sources, and report and make recommendations thereon at the next Ratepayers' Meeting.

That the said Special Committee be composed of nine persons, three to be nominated by the Council, three by the Shanghai Moral Welfare Committee, and three others by the six so nominated as aforesaid.

Proposer: A. J. WALKER
Seconder: L. E. CANNING.

Resolution XI.—That a Commission be appointed to enquire into and report publicly upon the condition of "B" Company, British, Shanghai Volunteer Corps, and into the Regulations governing the Shanghai Volunteer Corps generally.

Proposer: N. C. HOME
Seconder: JOHN R. HTKES.

By order:
N. O. LIDDELL,
Secretary.
Council Room,
Shanghai, April 3, 1919.

21514

"Chief Source of Strength"

No. 2593.

Homer, author of "The Iliad," wrote: "In conjunction with bread, wine is the chief source of strength and vigour."

SOLOMON

was the earliest authority on pharmacology and he advocated alcohol as the finest anaesthesia for mental and physical pain. "Give wine to him that is of heavy heart and strong drink to him that is ready to perish, that he may forget his misery."

ELEPHANT HEAD BRANDY

GARNER, QUELCH & CO.
Sole Agents.

The New Engineering and Shipbuilding Works, Ltd.

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of The New Engineering & Shipbuilding Works, Ltd., will be held in the Meeting Room (3rd Floor) of The Yangtze Insurance Building, 26 The Bund, Shanghai, at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon of the 14th April, 1919, for the purpose of considering and passing the resolution as contained in the Notice forwarded to Shareholders.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 8th. to the 14th. day of April, 1919, both days inclusive.

Proxies to be valid must be lodged at the Company's Office not less than forty-eight hours before the time of holding the meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
C. A. SKINNER,
Secretary.
21527

Municipal Notification

No. 2594.

Notice is hereby given that, in addition to the Resolutions to be brought forward by the Council and Ratepayers respectively, as published in Notification Nos. 2592 and 2593, the following will be proposed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on April 9:

Amendment to Resolution V.—That an appropriation be included in the Budget under the heading General Charges to provide for the sum of Tsh. 1,000. All Municipal employees who have proceeded on War service in respect of this whole period of their absence on such service until December 31, 1918, at the rate of 50 percent of the Pay of which they were in receipt on the date when they proceeded on War service and that the issue of such pay be left to a Committee selected by the Council to advise as to the respective proportions thereof to be paid in cash or placed to the Superannuation Fund account, or invested on behalf of such employees and to advise on the general conditions to be made applicable to the issue of such pay, provided that any payments already made by the Council to such employees in respect of their absence on War service or of their return to the Council's Service shall be taken into account as a set-off against any amounts for the payment and contribution of which provision is made hereunder and also that the total amount paid and contributed hereunder in respect of any such employee shall not exceed the sum of Tsh. 8,000. And that the Council be and it is hereby authorised for the purposes aforesaid to impose, collect and recover, in addition to the Land Tax and General Municipal Rate, for the levy of which provision is made in the Budget, Land at the rate of one-twentieth of 1 percent on the assessed value of all land within the limits of the Settlement, payable by the renters thereof and General Municipal Rate of 1 percent on the assessed rents of houses within the Settlement, payable by the occupants and of 1/4 per cent on the assessed rentals of houses beyond Settlement limits, upon which General Municipal Rate is payable under provision of the Agreement of July 1, 1905, with the Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd., payable in each case on July 1, 1919.

Proposer: Percy Fowler,
Seconder: Evan Morgan.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Secretary.

The Shanghai Seremban Rubber Estates, Limited
(Incorporated under the Companies Ordinance of Hongkong, 1911 to 1915)

NOTICE is hereby given that the FOURTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE SHENZHEN RUBBER CO., LTD., THE above-named Company will be held at the Head Office, No. 71 Szechuan Road, Shanghai, on Thursday, the 17th day of April, 1919, at 4:00 p.m., for presentation of the Report of the Directors and Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1918.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Monday, 14th, to Thursday, 17th April, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
HUGO REISS & CO.

Secretaries & General Managers.

Shanghai, 5th April, 1919.

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The China Press

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EXCEPT ON MONDAYS AND HOLIDAYS
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Telegraph Address—NATPRESS SHANGHAI

THE CHINA PRESS Incorporated,
Delaware, Publishers

WEATHER
Cloudy and misty weather with
moderate breezes on our coasts.

MARRIAGE
WALLACE SCHILLER. On Thursday, April the third, at the United States Consulate-General; Walter George, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Wallace of Boston, Massachusetts, and Lizzie Schiller of Shanghai. Boston papers please copy.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, APRIL 5, 1919

Race 'Discrimination'

THUS far foreigners in China have not taken very seriously the cry of race discrimination raised by the Japanese. They have regarded it as merely more potter of the Japanese press of the kind common and peculiar to that press. But the cablegrams make it clear that the race question has become a serious issue at the Peace Conference, fraught with consequences affecting the League of Nations and the peace treaty. And Baron Makino's blunt and even threatening statement published elsewhere in today's CHINA PRESS raises the question in a way that cannot be evaded.

There are two aspects to so-called race discrimination. The first is that of abstract principle. On the pure issue of race as such Americans on the whole will agree with the Japanese that there should not be any discrimination, and most of them will deny that there is any. There is not any real reason why yellow should be handicapped in its relation with white and why yellow and white should not live together in amity and with mutual benefit. And there are places where they do, Hawaii being the conspicuous example. Here in the Far East it is useless to deny that they do not. But if there is friction it is not because of any inherent congenital antagonism or irreconcilability between the two races but because of the Japanese Government. The friction arises out of bitterness created by the arrogant, unscrupulous, overambitious policy of that Government with respect to China and other Far Eastern nations. If that policy were changed and competition established on a fair basis, Japanese and Westerners could live together in China and Japan and the Philippines and the Straits Settlements amicably as British and Americans and French and Italians do now. It is imperialism and not color that causes the existing hostility.

Also race discrimination, abstractly conceived, cuts both ways. If it is to be applied to Japanese by the white race, it must be applied by Japan to others of the yellow race. That is to say, Japanese can with justice ask equal rights in Western countries when they are willing to grant equal rights to Chinese and Koreans in their own country. No Japanese will deny that at present more disabilities are fastened on Chinese in Japan than on Japanese in the United States, Canada or Australia. The restrictions may be less explicit but in effect they are at least equally rigorous.

But these considerations are all largely academic. The other aspect, the economic, is the really vital one. Whatever prejudice may exist against Japanese in the United States, Canada and Australia, whatever inequality may operate against them, is not racial in its origin but economic. The Japanese is unwelcome not because he is inferior as a human being but because he is inferior in social advancement; his standards of civilization materially are lower. To admit Japanese unrestrictedly in those countries would be to undermine the existence of the people who inhabit

them and to lose for them every right they have won through centuries of struggle.

Consider how Japanese immigration works concretely and practically. A position is open, say, in California. An American applies for the position. He is probably a union man. He asks, say, \$2.50 a day; he needs that much to support his family in what he has been taught to regard as comfort and to educate his children properly. Directly behind him in the line of applicants is a Japanese. He is willing to work for, say, \$1.25 a day; he needs only that much to support his family in what he has been reared to regard as comfort and he has not been accustomed to worrying about the education of his children. Who gets the position? Under the present competitive system in business, the Japanese, of course. Multiply that case by the number of Japanese immigrants there are in California, say 50,000, and you have 50,000 Americans confronted with the alternative either of starving or of accepting work at the Japanese standard, which means living on the Japanese standard. And that no American can do. For he cannot live on rice, raw fish and a few vegetables; he must clothe his family in such a way as at least to give it a modicum of self-respect, he must educate his children if they are to have any opportunity in life. Open California to the Japanese and in a matter of a few years you will have driven every white man from California or reduced him to a state of existence which white men do not call civilized.

There is no escaping or extenuating that result. And we cannot ask white men to accept it, you cannot ask them to die for their own suicide. The Japanese can expect free admittance into the United States and Canada and Australia only when they have raised their social system to the standard of Western civilization. No far-minded man can say that they have that.

Baron Makino in his statement says that Japan does not wish to force her laborers as immigrants on any nation and admits that this question is one for each nation to decide for itself. What would he then? If merely a declaration signed and sealed that we do not regard Japanese as inferior, that is simple enough. He has that now. Japan is at the Peace Conference on equal footing, it votes with the Five Great Powers, its delegates sit with those of France, Great Britain, Italy and the United States, ranked higher than Belgium and Servia, and Romania, which bled white that there might be such a peace conference.

From a little island venturing forth into the seas only in fishing smacks a few decades ago to a seat now among the rulers of the world, could equality be more equal than that?

That recognition of equality, the only one Baron Makino says the Japanese want, they already have. The other, that of being admitted into Western lands on an equal basis, they have not. Nor have they the right to ask it. They have not the right to ask it because their civilization is not on an equal basis. They can ask it only when it has been brought up to that basis; not now.

But Baron Makino says they do not ask it. Why then the excitement, why then the ill-concealed threats and the brandishing of swords, why the treachery?

Correspondence

Siberian Red Cross Cup

Editor, THE CHINA PRESS:
Sir.—By far the most interesting

Competition yet organised by the S.R.A. was shot off at the Range on Saturday, March 29.

The prize was the second of two handsome cups kindly presented to the Association by Mr. Chow, for Red Cross objects.

It is to be much regretted that Mr. Chow's kindly thought did not bring a record entry. The competition was open to any member of the defense forces and ammunition required was nine rounds only.

The idea was for each competitor to imagine himself as chasing an armed robber. He had located his man at 200 yards, hiding behind a bamboo fence, represented by a four-foot brown target. Knowing his man to be armed, he decides it unwise to make a flank attack, but in place to fire three rounds, in the hope of getting his man through the fence. Registering at least one hit on the invisible figure, assumed that he had been successful in getting his man, and he advances to 150 yards, where he sees the robber running away. Three rounds were fired here, and it enabled a further advance to 100 yards, where the robber decides to make a fight for it. This part was carried out by means of two falling iron plates, hidden behind a screen, and exposed on a given signal for cross fire, first plate down to mean that either the robber or his opponent was out.

Altogether, the scheme worked out as a very interesting and instructive competition and gave a good afternoon's sport. The winner, Pte. H. Robinson, is to be congratulated on his success.

For the forthcoming annual rifle meeting of the S.R.A. a good program is promised. Several of the local banks and houses are giving support in the way of prizes. Seeing that the Association is now confined to the members of the local defense forces, it might be considered a duty on the part of all the local firms to come forward at least once a year and show they appreciate the efforts of the men who make Shanghai the safest place in China. This applies to both Chinese and foreigners.

I am, etc.

CHARITY.

The Domestic Situation In British Isles

Mr. Lovat Fraser, a well known English writer of Conservative propensities, makes the following vigorous remarks:

Mr. Clynes speaking a day or two ago on the obcurities of the problem of food prices, ended by saying: "Once again, then, let me repeat the public know."

His admonition was addressed to the Government. It ought to be applied without delay, not only to the food problem, but also to the various other great domestic issues which at present are perplexing the public mind.

We are warned that within a very short time, perhaps a month or less, the country may be confronted with a simultaneous strike of miners, rail-waymen, and transport workers. Such a movement would not only bring immediate disaster upon this country, but it might very easily imperil the peace negotiations, and possibly even accelerate a renewal of hostilities.

I do not wish to exaggerate the possibility of a renewal of strife in Continental Europe. My point is that just now we cannot take a purely domestic view of our internal difficulties, because at any moment they may have an international reaction.

The Germans are banking, among other things, upon a development of industrial strife in Great Britain. If the Government take the right course, I believe it should be possible to avert the paralysis which threatens some of our industries.

There is still time to prevent the stage of absolute deadlock. Should a deadlock be reached, it will imply the bankruptcy of British statesmanship, a contingency I decline to recognise.

The problems of the miners, the rail-waymen, and the transport workers do not concern these great industries alone. They concern in equal measure the whole community.

The final arbiter in such disputes

is the public. There is no time to lose, and the thing can be done. I am certain that a small body of skilled newspaper investigators could prepare such an interim summary in a week,

regarding the immediate questions, though not as to nationalization. It is now understood that the Government propose to hold an inquiry on their own account, but to be of any use, the statement of facts must be published within a fortnight.

At present we, the general public, are left in the fog. Clearly the miners are entitled to an increase of wages, and presumably the Government would not offer an extra £s. a week.

Some experts urge that the lower grades should have a bigger increase. It also appears manifest that there should at least be an eight hours day from bank to bank, as was originally provided in the Bill of 1908.

People must not run away with the idea that the miners have many strikes, and personally have never yet known one of the men had absolutely no case.

But how can the public form any conception of the rights or wrongs of the miners, when, when no information is forthcoming from either side? I have just paused to pick up a few newspapers, all published within the last forty-eight hours and all containing statements by "Labor experts."

The first "assumes" that the miners now receive £s. a ton for the coal they have. The second, written by a miner M.P., says that the hewers get 4s. 6d. a ton, that the royalty rents, of which we hear so much, may have an international reaction.

The Germans are banking, among other things, upon a development of industrial strife in Great Britain.

If the Government take the right course, I believe it should be possible to avert the paralysis which threatens some of our industries.

The third declares that the miners now receive £s. a ton for the coal they have. The second, written by a miner M.P., says that the hewers get 4s. 6d. a ton, that the royalty rents, of which we hear so much, may have an international reaction.

The fourth, after making predictions about the increased price which the present Government offer will entail, says that the average wage per person (man and boy) employed underground in the South Wales collieries last year was roughly £175.

That the average wage of the collier was about £5 10s. per week, and that there were thousands in 1918 whose wages exceeded £s. per week.

I have picked out these statements almost at random. Dozens of them placed certain demands before the Government. After deliberating briefly and secretly upon the Government's reply, the Miners' Federation called on its members to decide by ballot whether they would strike, and urged them to vote in favor of a strike.

In taking this abrupt course they have certainly not carried public opinion with them. Rightly or wrongly, they have conveyed the impression that some among them want a strike, regardless of the merits of their case. I do not believe that the great mass of miners, who showed their patriotism by the way they flocked to the colors, have the smallest desire to strike for striking's sake. They are well aware of the misery and widespread ruin such an extreme step would involve.

But the text of the ballot paper issued by the Federation, which has now been published, still further alleges public sympathy from them because, as Sir Robert Horne has pointed out, it does not state the issue fairly or correctly.

The Government, having at last realised the necessity of publicity, publicly have taken the admirable step of advertising the miners' demands, together with a clear summary of their own reply. They should follow this up by posting in the same wording in all the mining areas.

But what the Government have done is not enough. They have advertised the coming deadlock. In order to enable the public to judge the issue rightly much more information is required.

The Government proposed to the miners that a representative committee should be set up to inquire into the whole position of the coal trade, including wages and hours, inequalities between different grades,

the cost of production and distribution, schemes for nationalization or other future organisation, and mining royalties. The Federation ignored this invitation and urged a strike.

But these paramount Labor problems cannot wait. The Government must act at once and not leave the nation in the dark.

The Aristocrat In Literature

By Edmund Gosse, C.B.
(London Chronicle)

If ever a man was born with a gold spoon in his mouth, that man was George Wyndham. All the good fairies gathered round his cradle, and not one went away without leaving a rich gift behind her. He came of high and ancient lineage, without being hampered by rank;

he was surrounded by all that money can supply, but without the burden of excess of wealth; his physical beauty was remarkable; his temperament was genial and generous; he desired to please, and found it only too easy to do so. He had all the accomplishments, all the graces, and a brain so well balanced that in the eyes of his fascination he preserved his dignity.

He moved like a greyhound among those heavy beasts of burdon, our politicians. He flashed about our social and public life in such a

luminous mist that his real nature has never been precisely understood, and since his death a flow of adulation, some of it very irritating, has threatened to make comprehension impossible.

A Skilful Pica.

But George Wyndham's amazing luck persists. He has now found for his literary executor the very individual who, if anyone can, should make his character intelligible. Mr. Charles Whibley, who edits these "Essays in Romantic Literature" (Macmillan), is one of the soundest critics of letters whom we possess. His opinion is founded on a life-long study of the craft; it is rooted in the humanities, ancient and modern. The forty pages of his introduction form for Wyndham's immortality a plea the skill of which is almost concealed by its gravity and adroitness. Mr. Whibley neither

protests too much nor repels by excess of praise. Those whom certain hysterical situations have disgusted must revise their prejudice in this clear and level light.

The essays here collected present to us, in the main, the literary work of Wyndham's life, and we have to reflect that though he strove hard to keep them from being desultory, they are, in fact, brief and isolated. It seems that he designed a great book on Romance; Mr. Whibley prints the scenario, or which about half exists in the volume before us. The rest was never written, and we are, therefore, called upon to give very high rank to the author of six or seven glowing chapters, which, it must be admitted, have little relation with one another. There is no thesis, no general trend of argument in Wyndham's work. It reminds us of the undergraduate's essay, of which Jowett said, "Very clever, but you don't seem following any particular line of thought." It is full of motion and ornament; it is felicitous in expression, and chivalrous in sentiment, but it does not make any strong impact on the attention.

Henry, whose action on the mind of Wyndham was salutary, warned him of his weakness: "you are all for aliancy and color," he said.

When Wyndham set out for Alexandria, in 1885, he said he felt like "Antony going to Egypt in a purgatorial galley," and all through his writings we feel too vividly the flapping of the purple sail upon a gilded mast.

Villon And His Critics

Mr. Whibley gives the devil's advocate a chance, but he leaves a loophole on the page, which he dedicates to Wyndham's account of Villon. We may smile when Mr. Whibley remarks that Wyndham describes the "shames" of Villon's life without "a hint of irrelevant censure," but we must weep when he goes on to call R. L. Stevenson's essay on that poet "a sad abomination in criticism." Stevenson distinguished the poet from the malefactor. In my judgment, nothing in his analysis of Villon's character was incorrect, although, perhaps, a little juvenile in expression. The genius of Villon was beautiful, his character was detectable, and why the latter quality should not be honestly acknowledged, I fail to comprehend.

Villon was a very great poet; he was also a rogue and a robber, who committed murder too often for the occurrence to be an accident. There is absolutely nothing in his obscure and criminal record which is to be admired, except its picturesqueness.

It was characteristic of Wyndham that the picturesqueness outweighed all other considerations, and this leads us to his main romantic fallacy—the confusion of aesthetic passion with moral energy.

When we seek for the reason why George Wyndham, with all his elegance and charm, failed to make a deep impression on his time, we find ourselves face to face with insoluble private problems. But we can at least attempt to examine his technical characteristics. He took pains in the intervals between riding to hounds and addressing the House of Commons, to write well. Mr. Whibley gives a most interesting account of the mode in which, in 1892, he began to serve a "rigid apprenticeship to literature," and above all to study prose under the guidance of Henley.

A Gallant Effort

I can supply a little note of still earlier date. In 1889, when for a short time I was editing a certain magazine, George Wyndham sent me a poem. I could not publish his verses, but I asked him to write a prose study for me. He was very modest about his incapacity, but he was persuaded to try, and he produced an excellent article, which was revised (I may be so indiscreet as to add) by a very eminent personage indeed. This essay was, or I am much mistaken, the earliest of George Wyndham's published writings, and he wrote it with noticeable care.

If some reserve seems called for in dealing with George Wyndham's charming studies in chivalrous romance, it is mainly on what may be called ethical grounds. He did not realise how much strength and body are added to a man's work by its being firmly based on moral principle. He was a fairy born before the Christian era; "he looked with wonder upon the world," as Mr. Whibley says, and it was never quite a real world to him. The consequence was that, passionately as he loved books, they were never quite real books; they were liable to turn into dry leaves when Titania

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Vessel's Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer *Wuchang*, Captain Pickard, will leave on Saturday, April 5, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Steamer *Taching Maru*, Captain Y. Taniguchi, will be despatched from N.K.K. Pootung Wharf on Saturday, April 5, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to THE NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA. No. 5 The Bund.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Str. *Hawhlee*, will leave on Sunday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Chartered Steamer *Hawhlee*, tons 1,151, will leave on Monday, April 7, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

NEWCHWANG.—The Str. *Tai-shun*, Captain Westerholm, will leave on Saturday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG.—The Str. *Irene*, Captain N. McLean, will leave on Sunday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer *Tatung*, Captain C. C. Williams, will leave from the French Bund on Monday, April 7, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Steamer *Tafoo Maru*, Captain H. Yamashita, will be despatched from N.Y.K. Mall Wharf on Monday, April 7, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to THE NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA. No. 5 The Bund.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Steamer *Siangyang Maru*, Captain J. A. Scott, will be despatched from N.Y.K. Mall Wharf on Monday, April 7, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Ltd., General Managers. Passengers Tel. No. 240, Freight Tel. No. 250.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIEN-Tsin.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer *Tungchow*, Captain Harris, will leave from the French Bund on Sunday, April 6, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

WEIHAIWEI & TIENSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer *Singan*, Captain E. B. Jones, will leave on Tuesday, April 8, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

WEIHAIWEI & CHEFOO & TIEN-Tsin.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer *Nan-yang*, Captain Northcombe, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, April 8, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. *Loongwo*, tons 3,925, Captain Findeisen, will leave on Tuesday, April 8, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Ltd., General Managers. Passengers Tel. No. 240, Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer *Woozing*, Captain Newcomb, will leave from the French Bund on Wednesday, April 9, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. *Tsien-tsin*, Capt. E. B. Simon, will leave from the French Bund on Sunday, April 6, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA. No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

For Southern Ports

HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer *Tientsin*, Capt. R. Ritchie, will leave on Sunday, April 6, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 77.

HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer *Yingchow*, Capt. E. B. Simon, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Sunday, April 6, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

KEELUNG.—The Steamer *Koboku Maru*, Captain M. Tsukaki, will be despatched from Co.'s Yangtsepo Wharf on Sunday, April 6, at —. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at — on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer *Hain Peking*, Captain A. Stott R. N. R. will leave from the French Bund on Monday April 7, at 4:30 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

TAKAO (FORMOSA) via FOOCHEW & KEELUNG.—The Steamer *Keching Maru*, Captain Y. Kukami, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtsepo Wharf on Tuesday, April 8, at —. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom Jetty at — on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

HONGKONG.—The Str. *Chicago Maru*, Captain S. Yamane, will be despatched from the C.M.S.N. Co.'s Lower Wharf on Tuesday, April 8, at —. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom Jetty at — on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

Shipping Items

The C.M. s.s. *Kiangnan* left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday. The I.C. s.s. *Hwahlee* (chartered) left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday. The C.N. s.s. *Tatung* left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The C.N. s.s. *Sunning* left Hongkong for Shanghai on Thursday. The I.C. s.s. *Loongwo* left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The N.K.K. s.s. *Tafoo Maru* left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The N.Y.K. s.s. *Yamashiro Maru* left Nagasaki for Shanghai on Thursday and may be expected to arrive at Wayside Wharf about eight o'clock this morning.

The C.M. s.s. *Nanking* will leave Hongkong for Shanghai today and is due at Woosung early Tuesday morning. The *Nanking* leaves for San Francisco via Japan ports and Honshu the same afternoon and the tender will leave the Customs Jetty at four o'clock.

The C.M. s.s. *Kiangnan* left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. *Woozing* left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The N.K.K. s.s. *Nanyang Maru* left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. *Hero* (chartered) left Chingwangtiao for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The I.C. s.s. *Shinko Maru* (chartered) left Chingwangtiao for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The N.Y.K. s.s. *Yawata Maru* with mails left Moji for Shanghai yesterday and may be expected to arrive tomorrow.

The S.M.R. s.s. *Kingsing* left Tientsin for Hongkong and Canton yesterday.

The I.C. s.s. *Chingsing* left Tientsin for Hongkong and Canton yesterday.

The S.M.R. s.s. *Kingsing* left Tientsin for Hongkong and Canton yesterday.

The I.C. s.s. *Chingsing* left Tientsin for Hongkong and Canton yesterday.

The M.M. s.s. *Andre Lebon* arrived from Kobe yesterday and will leave for Marseilles and ports of call tomorrow morning. The tender *Wangpoo* with passengers and mails will leave for Dalny yesterday (French Bund).

The F.M. s.s. *Ecuador*, from San Francisco, Honolulu and Japan ports, arrived at the China Merchant's Central Wharf yesterday morning and will sail for Hongkong and Manila this morning at eleven o'clock.

The F.M. s.s. *Neptune* is due to leave Kobe for Yokohama on Friday and arrives there tomorrow. The *Neptune* is scheduled to leave Yokohama for Kobe, Moji and Shanghai on Wednesday, April 9.

The F.M. s.s. *China*, with mails from the States, was expected to leave Yokohama for Shanghai on Thursday and may be expected to arrive here next Wednesday.

Launch Services

TOMORROW

The tender *Wangpoo* conveying passengers and mails on board the M.M. s.s. *Andre Lebon* will leave the M.M. Jetty (French Bund) at 8 a.m. Tuesday, April 9, 1919.

The tender *Alexander*, conveying passengers and mails on board the C.M. s.s. *Nanking* will leave the Customs Jetty at 4 p.m. Friday, April 11, 1919.

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the R.V.F. s.s. *Penza* will leave the Customs Jetty at 8 a.m. Saturday, April 12, 1919.

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the S.M.R. s.s. *Kobe Maru* will leave the Customs Jetty at 8 a.m.

Saturday, April 12, 1919.

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the R.V.F. s.s. *Penza* will leave the Customs Jetty at 8 a.m.

Sunday, April 13, 1919.

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the R.V.F. s.s. *Penza* will leave the Customs Jetty at 8 a.m.

Monday, April 14, 1919.

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the R.V.F. s.s. *Penza* will leave the Customs Jetty at 8 a.m.

Tuesday, April 15, 1919.

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the R.V.F. s.s. *Penza* will leave the Customs Jetty at 8 a.m.

Wednesday, April 16, 1919.

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the R.V.F. s.s. *Penza* will leave the Customs Jetty at 8 a.m.

Thursday, April 17, 1919.

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the R.V.F. s.s. *Penza* will leave the Customs Jetty at 8 a.m.

Friday, April 18, 1919.

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the R.V.F. s.s. *Penza* will leave the Customs Jetty at 8 a.m.

Saturday, April 19, 1919.

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the R.V.F. s.s. *Penza* will leave the Customs Jetty at 8 a.m.

Sunday, April 20, 1919.

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the R.V.F. s.s. *Penza* will leave the Customs Jetty at 8 a.m.

Monday, April 21, 1919.

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the R.V.F. s.s. *Penza* will leave the Customs Jetty at 8 a.m.

Tuesday, April 22, 1919.

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the R.V.F. s.s. *Penza* will leave the Customs Jetty at 8 a.m.

Wednesday, April 23, 1919.

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the R.V.F. s.s. *Penza* will leave the Customs Jetty at 8 a.m.

Thursday, April 24, 1919.

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the R.V.F. s.s. *Penza* will leave the Customs Jetty at 8 a.m.

Friday, April 25, 1919.

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the R.V.F. s.s. *Penza* will leave the Customs Jetty at 8 a.m.

Saturday, April 26, 1919.

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the R.V.F. s.s. *Penza* will leave the Customs Jetty at 8 a.m.

Sunday, April 27, 1919.

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the R.V.F. s.s. *Penza* will leave the Customs Jetty at 8 a.m.

Monday, April 28, 1919.

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the R.V.F. s.s. *Penza* will leave the Customs Jetty at 8 a.m.

Tuesday, April 29, 1919.

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the R.V.F. s.s. *Penza* will leave the Customs Jetty at 8 a.m.

Wednesday, April 30, 1919.

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the R.V.F. s.s. *Penza* will leave the Customs Jetty at 8 a.m.

Thursday, April 31, 1919.

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the R.V.F. s.s. *Penza* will leave the Customs Jetty at 8 a.m.

Friday, May 1, 1919.

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the R.V.F. s.s. *Penza* will leave the Customs Jetty at 8 a.m.

Saturday, May 2, 1919.

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the R.V.F. s.s. *Penza* will leave the Customs Jetty at 8 a.m.

Sunday, May 3, 1919.

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the R.V.F. s.s. *Penza* will leave the Customs Jetty at 8 a.m.

Monday, May 4, 1919.

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the R.V.F. s.s. *Penza* will leave the Customs Jetty at 8 a.m.

Tuesday, May 5, 1919.

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the R.V.F. s.s. *Penza* will leave the Customs Jetty at 8 a.m.

Wednesday, May 6, 1919.

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the R.V.F. s.s. *Penza* will leave the Customs Jetty at 8 a.m.

Cotton Market

Messrs. J. Spunt and Co.'s report for week ending April 5 says:

China Cotton.—The past week has seen no activities in the cotton market and if anything the situation took a turn for the worse there being hardly any trade done worth mentioning. Prices have again receded about 1%. per picul and mills generally showing no inclination to operate at ruling rates.

Owing to the near advent of the Chinese New Year festival arrivals of cotton have been small being in the neighborhood of about 400 to 500 piculs of Shanghai cotton and 1,000 to 1,500 piculs of Tungchow. Local unsold stocks of Tungchow are over 40,000 piculs in various godowns.

The situation today is therefore one that must be watched carefully, as after all there must come a time when prices will have reached bottom and while there are certain merchants who believe that prices have

touched bottom there are others who believe in still lower rates and while not wishing to be unduly pessimistic, we believe that the wise course for spinners would be to buy at every decline and the average result, we feel confident, will prove satisfactory. Tone of the market, weak.

Liverpool:
Egyptian Cotton, F. G. F.
Sakellaridis 27.00d.
Price of Fine M. C. Bengal 12.32d.
Price of Good Middling ... 16.15d.
Price of Good Middling last

Yut Sae Chang & Co.
General Hardware Merchants,
Wholesale and Retail, (Established
1881).

A. 1284 Broadway, Shanghai
Engineering and surveying instruments,
garden implements, motor car accessories,
corrugated sheets, and steel products of every description.

AMUSEMENTS

APOLLO THEATRE

Tonight, April 5th and 6th
THE GREAT THOS. INCE FIVE-PART
Super-Feature Film

"MADCAP MADGE"
FEATURING

OLIVE THOMAS

This is her first appearance on the Apollo Screen.
The escapades of a vivacious school girl with Palm Beach society, and who wins the man of her choice and incidentally saves her father from ruin.

SHE'S A DANDY KID AND THE COMEDY IS
CLEAN AND CLEVER.

Pathé's British Gazette TOTO—the mobile man

"The Germans Leave Shanghai" "FIRE, THE COOK"

THE ANDRIEFF TRIO WHIRLWIND DANCERS

Re-engaged for Three More Nights

RUSSIA'S GREATEST DANCERS

Matinee, Today at 4 p.m. Matinee, Sunday 3 p.m.

Bryant Washburn

In

"KIDDER AND KO" "A Little Sister of Everybody"

LYCEUM THEATRE

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY

Return and Farewell Visit of the Popular

FRAWLEY COMEDY CO.

Tonight ! Tonight !

Saturday, April 5th

The Priceless Comedy
"FAIR AND WARMER"
(The Rage of London)

Monday and Tuesday,
April 7th and 8th

The Rage of London
"TWIN BEDS"

Wednesday, April 9th

The Comedy Drama
"THE HOUSE OF GLASS"

Prices: \$3, \$2, and \$1.

Booking at Moutrie & Co.
Commence at 9.15 p.m. sharp.

Today's Matinee at 3 p.m. sharp

"FAIR AND WARMER"

Usual Prices

Children Half-Price

21879

OLYMPIC THEATRE

FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY
April 5th and 6th

PAULINE FREDERICK

in

"SAPPHO"

and

The International Wrestlers

in

Wrestling Matches

8 World-famous athletes will participate

NEW PROGRAMME EACH NIGHT

PRICES

of

Admission: \$2.00,

\$1.50 and \$1.00

Sunday's Matinee Moving Picture Only
SHOWING
"THE IMMIGRANT"



Booking at Moutrie's

PRICES:
Boxes, \$15.00, Stalls and
Dress Circle \$3.00
Direction: A. STROK,

IS

BUSINESS AND OFFICIAL NOTICES

(Continued from Page 7)

reported 16.31d.
Tone of market, quiet.
New York Market:
Price of Mid-American,
May 25.06d.
October 20.68d.

Market, quiet.

Indian Market:
Broom, New Crop, Rs. 479 per

candy.
Market, steady.

Egyptian Cotton, F. G. F.

Sakellaridis 27.00d.

Price of Fine M. C. Bengal 12.32d.

Price of Good Middling ... 16.15d.

Price of Good Middling last



Amusements

VICTORIA THEATRE

TONIGHT

JACK PICKFORD

"THE DUMMY"

Five Parts

Today's Matinee

"TONGUES OF MEN"

Tomorrow's Matinee

New Episodes

of the

"BULL'S EYE"

and

"THE DUMMY"

ISIS THEATRE

PROGRAMME

for Saturday and Sunday, 5th and 6th April

THE GREAT GAUMONT DETECTIVE SERIES

"ULTUS"

First Series, Six Parts

A More Thrilling, Sensational and Gripping Picture has not before been shown. More interesting and sensational than "Fantomas" Pictures.

Today's Matinee

"The Count of Monte Cristo"

Second Epoch

and

"MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY"

1st and 2nd Episodes

OLYMPIC THEATRE

On Tuesday, April 8th

at 9 p.m.

SECOND AND LAST

Symphony Concert

BY

MIROVITCH

PIASTRO, PACI

and

Full Orchestra

Conducted by Mr. Paci

PROGRAMME

I.—MOZART—Serenade for Strings only
Conducted by M. Paci.

II.—BEETHOVEN—Romance
MOZART—Menuetto
VENIAVSKY—Polonaise
M. PIASTRO

III.—BEETHOVEN—Piano
Concerto No. 5, with Orchestra
M. PACI

IV.—CHOPIN—Sonata B flat minor (with Funeral March)
(Mr. MIROVITCH will play this piece on a Steinway Grand Piano.)

V.—RACHMANINOFF—Fantasy for two pianos
MIROVITCH—PACI

Booking at Moutrie's

PRICES:

Boxes, \$15.00, Stalls and
Dress Circle \$3.00

Direction: A. STROK,

"Special Constables' Smoker"

REHEARSAL NOTICE

Members of the Cast are kindly requested to attend a full rehearsal, at the

CERCLE SPORTIF FRANCAIS

on Monday, April 7th at 9 p.m.

Please bring Belt and Baton

By Order,

21927

Y. S. DAY,
Secretary.

21895

The International Recreation Club

REMINDER

THE DERBY CUP

The above Entry closes on Saturday, 5th April, 1919, at 7 p.m., at the Club House, 126 Bubbling Well Road.

By Order,

Y. S. DAY,

Secretary.

21895

The International Recreation Club

KIANGWAN RACES

TODAY

1st Saddling Bell at 1.30 p.m. Sharp

ENTRANCE TICKETS—\$1.00 each obtainable at the Gate.

SPECIAL TRAINS—12.25 p.m.

1.00 p.m. 1.30 p.m. 2.00 p.m.

TIFFINS AND REFRESHMENTS will be served at the Race Course.

By Order,

Y. S. DAY,

Secretary.

21927

BLACK BEETLES

or COCKROACHES

Can be readily exterminated with

BEETLE VIRUS

Simply sprinkle the powder in the amounts of the beetles and they disappear together with their disagreeable odour.

SAFE AND CLEAN TO USE

60 cents a tin—2 tins \$1.00

Special rates for quantities to Hotels, Factories, Ship and Railways.

Agents

Mactavish & Co., Ltd.

Chemists:

Opposite the Garden Bridge.

21856

NAAMLOOZE VENNOOTSCHAP

Maastricht Tot Mijn-Bosch-En Landbouwexploita in Langkat

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting will be held in the offices of the Company, Tandjung Poera, Lower Langkat, Sumatra, at 10 a.m. on Monday, the 28th April, 1919.

Parents should take advantage of the present high rate of exchange to provide for the future education of their children.

Write to us for particulars of our Special Policies, at</p